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Long-term care needs and availability by  
PASSPORT administrative agency :  
(Region 4)

Shahla Mehdizadeh\*

Robert Applebaum†

Jane Straker‡

\*Miami University, commons@lib.muohio.edu

†Miami University, commons@lib.muohio.edu

‡Miami University, commons@lib.muohio.edu

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by PASSPORT Administrative Agency**

**(Region 4)**

***Scripps Gerontology Center***

*Upham Hall  
Miami University  
Oxford, Ohio 45056  
(513) 529-2914*

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by PASSPORT Administrative Agency**

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Shahla Mehdizadeh  
Robert Applebaum  
Jane Karnes Straker

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Dr. Mehdizadeh is a Senior Researcher, Dr. Applebaum is a Professor and Research Fellow, and Dr. Straker is a Researcher at the Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

In 1995 the Scripps Gerontology Center at Miami University was awarded a grant by the Ohio Department of Aging to evaluate long-term care in Ohio. As part of that project we monitored the volume of pre-admission reviews, examined the demographic and functional characteristics of PASSPORT clients, Residential State Supplement (RSS) participants, and nursing home residents. We also monitored nursing home occupancy rates for the state for the years 1992-1995. The time period covers the year prior to enactment of the pre-admission review process and subsequent years. The findings are summarized in a report entitled *A Study of Home Care and Nursing Home Use Patterns in Ohio*, available from the Scripps Gerontology Center.

As we prepared the state report we recognized that nursing home bed availability and occupancy rates differed for each PASSPORT Administrative Agency (PAA) area. We also found that PASSPORT client characteristics differed by site. These findings led to our presentation of long-term care needs and availability by PAA for 1995.

In the following sections we present: 1) the projected older population, and the projected older population with disability; 2) nursing home bed availability, occupancy rate, number of admissions and discharges; 3) volume of pre-admission reviews for 1994-1996; and 4) number and characteristics of the PASSPORT clients in the PAA.

Table 1 presents the projected older population of PAA #4 for the next 15 years. In 1995 there were 120,338 persons age 65 or older residing in the area. Between 1995 and 2010, the older population of the region is expected to decrease by 3.4 percent. During the same time period, however, the 75+ population will increase by 2.1 percent from 52,448 to 53,557. The population designated as severely disabled, those meeting nursing home level of

**Table 1**  
**Projection of Older Population**  
**by Age and by Levels of Disability, 1995-2010**

PAA #4					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Categories</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
<b>1995</b>	65-74	67,890	50,112	Moderate <sup>a</sup> 12,948	Severe <sup>b</sup> 4,830
	75-84	39,980	25,481	9,724	4,775
	85+	<u>12,468</u>	<u>5,032</u>	<u>3,541</u>	<u>3,895</u>
	Total	120,338	80,625	26,213	13,500
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Categories</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
<b>2000</b>	65-74	61,330	45,173	Moderate 11,745	Severe 4,412
	75-84	42,140	26,860	10,263	5,017
	85+	<u>13,669</u>	<u>5,530</u>	<u>3,883</u>	<u>4,256</u>
	Total	117,139	77,563	25,891	13,685
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Categories</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
<b>2005</b>	65-74	57,630	42,588	Moderate 10,960	Severe 4,082
	75-84	42,360	26,933	10,302	5,125
	85+	<u>14,179</u>	<u>5,719</u>	<u>4,027</u>	<u>4,433</u>
	Total	114,169	75,240	25,289	13,640
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Categories</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
<b>2010</b>	65-74	62,640	46,456	Moderate 11,835	Severe 4,349
	75-84	38,170	24,228	9,293	4,649
	85+	<u>15,387</u>	<u>6,208</u>	<u>4,363</u>	<u>4,816</u>
	Total	116,197	76,892	25,491	13,814

<sup>a</sup> Moderate disability is defined as experiencing limitations in at least one of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, remaining continent; or in at least two of the following instrumental activities of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation.

<sup>b</sup> Severe disability is defined as experiencing limitations in at least two of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, remaining continent, or having cognitive impairment.

care, will increase by about two percent from 13,500 to 13,814. The moderately disabled population will decrease by 2.7 percent.

In 1995 there were 8,267 nursing home beds in PAA #4 (table 2). The ratio of the number of nursing home beds to the 65 and older population was 69 per 1,000, slightly higher than the state ratio of 65 per 1,000. There were 61 Medicaid beds for every 1,000 older persons and 543 for every 1,000 severely disabled older persons. The majority of the beds were Medicaid, Medicare or dually certified. With 8.5 percent of the beds not certified, PAA #4 has an average percentage of uncertified beds compared to the rest of the state. There were 10,094 new admissions to nursing facilities, 65 percent of the admissions were from hospitals with Medicare as the payer source. As expected, a considerable number of discharges were from the residents with Medicare as payer. The total nursing home occupancy rate for the PAA was 86.1 percent, lower than the state overall occupancy rate of 88.1 percent. The Medicaid occupancy rate was 59.2 percent, considerably lower than the state Medicaid occupancy rate of 64.7 percent.

To examine the effectiveness of pre-admission review we compared the volume of long-term care applications and their referral setting in each of the 3 years following enactment of the pre-admission review procedure. Table 3 shows that the number of Medicaid community applications for long-term care remained stable. However, Medicaid applications from hospitals, and those from nursing homes requesting change of payment from Medicare or private pay to Medicaid declined gradually. Non-Medicaid applications from the community remained stable, while those from hospitals increased, a phenomena observed across the state.

**Table 2**  
**Nursing Facility Capacity, Admissions, Discharges and Occupancy Rates, 1995**

	<b>PAA #4</b>		<b>State of Ohio</b>	
<b>Adjusted Nursing Facility</b>		<b>Percent</b>		<b>Percent</b>
Total beds	8,267		95,255	
Medicaid certified	4,599	55.6	51,380	53.9
Medicare certified	228	2.8	2,096	2.2
Medicare/Medicaid	2,738	33.1	34,188	35.9
Private Pay Beds	702	8.5	7,591	8.0
<b>Number of Admissions</b>				
Total	10,094		102,006	
Medicaid	1,079		18,321	
Medicare	6,582		60,704	
<b>Number of Discharges</b>				
Total	10,172		99,383	
Medicaid	2,036		26,334	
Medicare	5,392		47,318	
<b>Occupancy Rate (Percent)</b>				
Total	86.1		88.1	
Medicaid	59.2		64.7	
Medicare	19.7		16.3	

Total beds include private, Medicaid and Medicare certified beds.

Source: Annual Survey of Long-Term Care Facilities. Ohio Department of Health 1995.

**Table 3**  
**Volume of Pre-Admission Reviews, by Location of Applicant and Payment Status**

<b>PAA #4</b>									
<b>Payment Status</b>									
	<b>Medicaid</b>			<b>Non-Medicaid</b>			<b>Total</b>		
	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Community Referral Setting:</b>									
Volume	1,478 <sup>1</sup>	1,377	1,402 <sup>2</sup>	1,019	1,090	1,108	2,497	2,467	2,510
Percentage	35.0	37.6	37.9	22.2	23.1	21.9	28.3	29.4	28.7
<b>Hospital Referral Setting:</b>									
Volume	579	573	550	3,574	3,609	3,886	4,153	4,182	4,436
Percentage	13.7	15.6	14.9	77.7	76.5	77.0	47.1	49.9	50.7
<b>Nursing Facility Referral Setting:</b>									
Volume	2,164	1,717	1,744	6	19	56	2,170	1,736	1,800
Percentage	51.3	46.8	47.2	0.1	0.4	1.1	24.6	20.7	20.6
<b>Total</b>									
Volume	4,221	3,667	3,696	4,599	4,718	5,050	8,820	8,385	8,746
Percentage	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1</sup> PASSPORT clients are required to complete a pre-admission review at reassessment. In 1994 reassessment was required every six months, subsequently it was changed to annually.

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1996 are estimated for the final two quarters.

Source: PAR system, the Pre-admission Review Database.



During the same period of time the projected number of disabled older people increased by 126 each year.

The number of PASSPORT clients has increased by 65.9 percent, from 549 in October 1994 to 911 in June 1996. Demographic characteristics of PASSPORT clients have remained relatively stable over the 18-month period. The only significant change in that time period was a reduction in those clients living with a relative or friend. As table 4 shows, except for race, the demographic characteristics of this population mirror that of the state as a whole.

In terms of functional characteristics, PAA #4's PASSPORT population has changed somewhat since 1994 and differs in ADL impairments from state averages (see table 5).

Although the older population of PAA #4 is projected to remain relatively constant, the projected disabled older population will increase gradually. By the year 2000 the number of severely disabled older people will increase to 13,685. If no new nursing home beds are added during this time period, the ratio of nursing home beds to severely disabled older persons declines to 604 beds per 1,000 in the year 2000; and to 598 per 1,000 in the year 2010. As shown in the overall state study, the number of PASSPORT clients 85 and older per 1,000 persons 85 and older in the population has been increasing since 1993, while the use of nursing homes by the same age group has declined.

**Table 4**  
**Demographic Characteristics of PASSPORT Clients:**  
**June 30, 1996**

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>PAA #4</b>	<b>State of Ohio</b>
	<b>(Percentage)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>(Percentage)<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Age</b>		
60-65	14.6	10.9
66-74	32.0	27.9
75-84	33.0	37.5
85-90	15.6	16.3
91+	4.8	7.4
<b>Average Age</b>	75.8	77.3
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	80.1	80.8
<b>Race</b>		
White	65.0	70.9
<b>Marital Status</b>		
Never married	5.6	5.5
Widowed/divorced/separated	78.3	76.2
Married	16.1	18.3
<b>Current Living Arrangement</b>		
Own home/apartment	74.5	74.3
Relative or friend	19.6	20.8
Congregate housing/elderly	0.0	0.8
Group home	0.0	0.1
Nursing facility	4.3	2.9
Other	1.6	1.1
<b>Population</b>	911	11,777

<sup>a</sup> Percentages are adjusted to reflect only those clients for whom information was available on each variable.

Source: PASSPORT MIS database.

**Table 5**  
**Functional Characteristics of PASSPORT Clients:**  
**June 1996**

	<b>PAA #4</b>	<b>State of Ohio</b>
	<b>(Percentage)<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>(Percentage)<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Percentage with Impairment/Needing Hands-On Assistance, Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)<sup>b</sup></b>		
Bathing	97.5	97.3
Dressing	52.6	70.1
Transferring	57.9	46.8
Toileting	25.2	30.7
Eating	7.8	9.8
Grooming	92.9	62.5
<b>Number of ADL Impairments<sup>c</sup></b>		
0	0.2	0.9
1	1.6	2.6
2	25.2	31.5
3	35.3	32.7
4 or more	37.7	32.3
<b>Average Number of ADL Impairments<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Percentage with Impairment in Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)</b>		
Phoning	21.3	29.4
Transportation	93.4	86.5
Shopping	96.7	97.8
Meal preparation	87.0	87.3
Housecleaning or laundry	99.0	98.4
Heavy chores	99.6	99.7
Legal and financial	71.9	74.5
Medication administration	45.4	44.5
<b>Number of IADL Impairments</b>		
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.3	0.2
3	1.5	2.5
4 or more	98.2	97.3
<b>Average Number of IADL Impairments<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Population</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>11,777</b>

<sup>a</sup> Percentages are adjusted to reflect only those clients for whom information was available on each variable.

<sup>b</sup> Impairment includes all who could not perform the activity by themselves.

<sup>c</sup> From list above.